

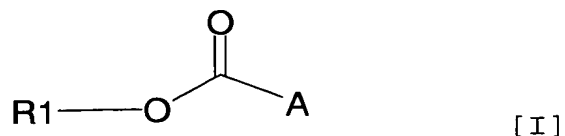
**Amendments to the Claims**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application.

**Listing of the Claims**

1-48. (Cancelled)

49. (Withdrawn) A method for the treatment of inflammation which comprises administering to an individual in need thereof, an effective amount of a compound of the general formula I:



or of a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein R1 is C<sub>12</sub>-C<sub>24</sub> alkyl or C<sub>10</sub>-C<sub>24</sub> alkenyl, and A is a residue containing at least one acyclic or cyclic amino group and/or at least one heteroaromatic ring containing a tertiary or quaternary nitrogen atom.

50. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 49 wherein R1 is a C<sub>12</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl or alkenyl.

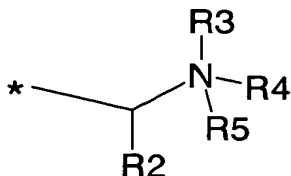
51. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 50 wherein R1 is a C<sub>16</sub>-C<sub>18</sub> alkyl or alkenyl.

52. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 51 wherein R1 is hexadecyl, octadecyl, hexadecenyl, octadecenyl, cis-9-octadecenyl, trans-9-octadecenyl, cis-9,12-octadecadienyl, cis-6,9,12-octadecatrienyl, or cis-9,12,15-octadecatrienyl,

53. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 52 wherein R1 is cis-9-octadecenyl or trans-9-octadecenyl.

54. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 49 wherein in said compound of formula I the residue A is selected from the group consisting of:

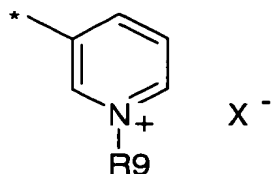
(i)



wherein R2 is H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, aryl or aralkyl, wherein any aryl moiety may be unsubstituted or substituted by nitro, cyano, halo, hydroxy, NR<sub>6</sub>R<sub>7</sub>, or CR<sub>8</sub>R<sub>8</sub>NR<sub>6</sub>R<sub>7</sub>; R3 is H, a pair of electrons or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl; R4 and R5 each independently is H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, or R4 and R5 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 5-7 membered saturated ring optionally interrupted by an oxygen atom or by a nitrogen atom optionally substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl; and R6, R7 and R8 each independently is H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl;

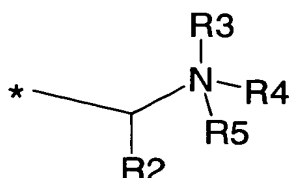
(ii) phenyl substituted by NR<sub>6</sub>R<sub>7</sub> or CR<sub>8</sub>R<sub>8</sub>NR<sub>6</sub>R<sub>7</sub>, wherein R6, R7 and R8 each is independently H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl; and

(iii)



wherein R9 is H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl or indolyl(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl, and X<sup>-</sup> is a counter ion, or R9 is a pair of electrons and X is absent.

55. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 54 wherein the residue A is of the formula:



wherein R2 is H; a straight or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl selected from the group consisting of methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, sec-butyl, pentyl and hexyl; phenyl, benzyl or p-hydroxybenzyl; R3 is H, a pair of electrons or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl; R4 and R5 is each independently H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, or R4 and R5 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 5-7 membered saturated ring optionally interrupted by an oxygen atom or by a nitrogen atom optionally substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, said ring being selected from the group consisting of pyrrolidine, piperidine, morpholine, piperazine, and 4-methylpiperazine.

56. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 55 wherein R2 is H or phenyl, R3 is H or a pair of electrons, R4 and R5 are each H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, or R4 and R5 together with the N atom to which they are attached form a morpholine ring or a piperazine ring optionally substituted at the nitrogen atom at position 1 or 4 by methyl.

57. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 56 wherein said compound is selected from the group consisting of:

N,N-Dimethylamino-acetic acid octadec-(Z)-9-enyl ester;

(4-Methyl-piperazin-1-yl)-acetic acid octadec-(Z)-9-enyl ester tartrate;

(4-Methyl-piperazin-1-yl)-acetic acid octadecyl ester tartrate;

4-Methyl-4-octadec-(Z)-9-enyloxycarbonylmethyl-morpholin-4-ium chloride;

$\alpha$ -Amino- $\alpha$ -phenyl-acetic acid octadec-(Z)-9-enyl ester HCl salt; and

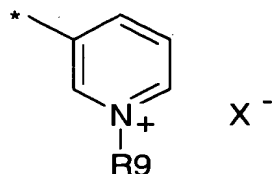
Piperazin-1-yl-acetic acid octadec-(Z)-9-enyl ester bitartrate.

58. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 54 wherein the residue A is phenyl substituted by NR<sub>6</sub>R<sub>7</sub> or CR<sub>8</sub>R<sub>8</sub>NR<sub>6</sub>R<sub>7</sub>, wherein R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>8</sub> is each independently H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl.

59. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 58 wherein A is phenyl substituted by CR<sub>8</sub>R<sub>8</sub>NR<sub>6</sub>R<sub>7</sub>, wherein R<sub>8</sub> is H and R<sub>6</sub> and R<sub>7</sub> is each methyl.

60. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 59, wherein said compound is 4-dimethylaminomethyl-benzoic acid octadec-(Z)-9-enyl ester HCl or 4-dimethylaminomethyl-benzoic acid octadec-(E)-9-enyl ester HCl.

61. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 54 wherein A is the group:



wherein R9 is H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl or indolyl(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl and X<sup>-</sup> is a counter ion, or R9 is a pair of electrons and X<sup>-</sup> is absent.

62. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 61 wherein R9 is a pair of electrons and X<sup>-</sup> is absent, or R9 is methyl or indolyethyl and X<sup>-</sup> is a counter ion selected from the group consisting of chloride, bromide, iodide and tosylate.
63. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 62 wherein said compound is selected from the group consisting of:
- Nicotinic acid octadec-(Z)-9-enyl ester;
  - 1-Methyl-3-octadec-(Z)-9-enyloxycarbonyl-pyridinium iodide;
  - 1-Methyl-3-octadec-(Z)-9-enyloxycarbonyl-pyridinium chloride;
  - 1-Methyl-3-octadec-(Z)-9-enyloxycarbonyl-pyridinium tosylate; and
  - 1-[(2-(1H-indol-3-yl)-ethyl)-3-octadec-(Z)-9-enyloxycarbonyl-pyridinium bromide.
64. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 49 for treatment of immunologically-mediated inflammation.
65. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 64 for the treatment of an immunologically-mediated chronic or acute inflammatory disease, disorder or condition.

66. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 65 for the treatment of an autoimmune disease, a severe allergy, asthma, or an inflammation associated with a disease, disorder or condition selected from graft rejection, a chronic degenerative disease such as Alzheimer's disease, neuroprotection, organ regeneration, chronic ulcers of the skin, or schizophrenia.
67. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 66 wherein said autoimmune disease, disorder or condition is multiple sclerosis or a human arthritic condition.
68. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 67 wherein said human arthritic condition is rheumatoid arthritis, reactive arthritis with Reiter's syndrome, ankylosing spondylitis or other inflammation of the joints mediated by the immune system.
69. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 65 wherein said immunologically-mediated inflammatory disease, disorder or condition is myasthenia gravis, Guillain-Barré syndrome, or other inflammatory disease of the nervous system; psoriasis, pemphigus vulgaris or other diseases of the skin; systemic lupus erythematosus, glomerulonephritis or other disease affecting the kidneys; atherosclerosis or other inflammation of the blood vessels; autoimmune hepatitis, inflammatory bowel diseases, pancreatitis, or other disorder of the gastrointestinal system; type 1 diabetes mellitus, autoimmune thyroiditis, or other disease of the endocrine system.

70. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 69 wherein said immunologically-mediated inflammatory disease or disorder is psoriasis.
71. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 49 wherein said compound is administered by oral, topical, intradermal or parenteral route.
72. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 71 wherein said compound is administered by subcutaneous, intravenous, or intramuscular route.
- 73-134. (Cancelled)
135. (Withdrawn) A method of treating a T-cell mediated disease, disorder or condition, which comprises administering to an individual in need an effective amount of a therapeutic preparation comprising an antigen recognized by inflammatory T cells associated with the pathogenesis of said T-cell mediated disease, disorder or condition, and an adjuvant of the general formula Ia:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein R1 is C<sub>10</sub>-C<sub>24</sub> alkyl or C<sub>10</sub>-C<sub>24</sub> alkenyl, and A is a residue containing at least one acyclic or cyclic amino group and/or at least one heteroaromatic ring containing a tertiary or quaternary nitrogen atom, but excluding the compounds wherein R1 is C<sub>18</sub> alkyl and A is a residue containing at least one acyclic amino group or -CO-A is

the residue of proline.

136. (Withdrawn) A method of causing a shifting of T-cell cytokine response from  $T_H1$  to  $T_H2$  in an individual suffering from a T-cell mediated disease, disorder or condition, which comprises administering to said individual in need an effective amount of a therapeutic preparation comprising an antigen recognized by inflammatory T cells associated with the pathogenesis of said T-cell mediated disease, disorder or condition and an adjuvant of the general formula Ia:



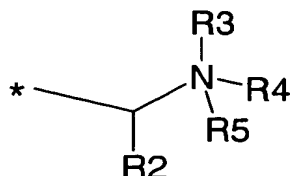
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein R1 is  $C_{10}$ - $C_{24}$  alkyl or  $C_{10}$ - $C_{24}$  alkenyl, and A is a residue containing at least one acyclic or cyclic amino group and/or at least one heteroaromatic ring containing a tertiary or quaternary nitrogen atom, but excluding the compounds wherein R1 is  $C_{18}$  alkyl and A is a residue containing at least one acyclic amino group or -CO-A is the residue of proline.

137. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 136 wherein said therapeutic preparation causes a decrease in IL-2 or IFN- $\gamma$  T-cell cytokine response and an increase in IL-4 or IL-10 T-cell cytokine response.
138. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 135 wherein R1 is a  $C_{12}$ - $C_{20}$  alkyl or alkenyl.



139. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 138 wherein R1 is a C<sub>16</sub>-C<sub>18</sub> alkyl or alkenyl.
140. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 139 wherein R1 is hexadecyl, octadecyl, hexadecenyl, octadecenyl, cis-9-octadecenyl, trans-9-octadecenyl, cis-9,12-octadecadienyl, cis-6,9,12-octadecatrienyl, or cis-9,12,15-octadecatrienyl.
141. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 140 wherein R1 is cis-9-octadecenyl or trans-9-octadecenyl.
142. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 135 wherein in said compound of formula Ia the residue A is selected from the group consisting of:

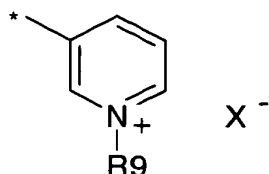
(i)



wherein R2 is H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, aryl or aralkyl, wherein any aryl moiety may be unsubstituted or substituted by nitro, cyano, halo, hydroxy, NR<sub>6</sub>R<sub>7</sub>, or CR<sub>8</sub>R<sub>8</sub>NR<sub>6</sub>R<sub>7</sub>; R3 is H, a pair of electrons or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl; R4 and R5 is each independently H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, or R4 and R5 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 5-7 membered saturated ring optionally interrupted by an oxygen atom or by a nitrogen atom optionally substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, provided that R4 and R5 are not H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl when R1 is octadecyl; and R6, R7 and R8 is each independently H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl;

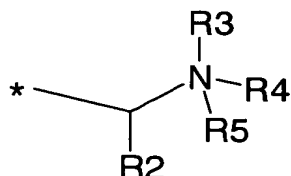
(ii) phenyl substituted by NR<sub>6</sub>R<sub>7</sub> or CR<sub>8</sub>R<sub>8</sub>NR<sub>6</sub>R<sub>7</sub>, wherein R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>8</sub> each is independently H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl; and

(iii)



wherein R<sub>9</sub> is H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl or indolyl(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl, and X<sup>-</sup> is a counter ion, or R<sub>9</sub> is a pair of electrons and X is absent.

143. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 142 wherein the residue A has the formula:



wherein R<sub>2</sub> is H; a straight or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl selected from the group consisting of methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, sec-butyl, pentyl and hexyl; phenyl, benzyl or p-hydroxybenzyl; R<sub>3</sub> is H, a pair of electrons or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl; R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> is each independently H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, or R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 5-7 membered saturated ring optionally interrupted by an oxygen atom or by a nitrogen atom optionally substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, said ring being selected from the group consisting of pyrrolidine, piperidine, morpholine,

piperazine, and 4-methylpiperazine, provided that R4 and R5 are not H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl when R1 is octadecyl.

144. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 143 wherein R2 is H or phenyl, R3 is H or a pair of electrons, R4 and R5 is each H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, or R4 and R5 together with the N atom to which they are attached form a morpholine ring or a piperazine ring optionally substituted at the nitrogen atom at position 1 or 4 by methyl, provided that R4 and R5 are not H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl when R1 is octadecyl.

145. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 144 wherein said adjuvant is selected from the group consisting of:

N,N-Dimethylamino-acetic acid octadec-(Z)-9-enyl ester;

(4-Methyl-piperazin-1-yl)-acetic acid octadec-(Z)-9-enyl ester tartrate;

4-Methyl-4-octadec-(Z)-9-enyloxycarbonylmethyl-morpholin-4-ium chloride;

$\alpha$ -Amino- $\alpha$ -phenyl-acetic acid octadec-(Z)-9-enyl ester HCl salt; and

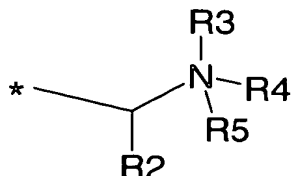
Piperazin-1-yl-acetic acid octadec-(Z)-9-enyl ester bitartrate.

146. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 135 wherein R1 is C<sub>18</sub> alkyl and A is a residue containing at least one cyclic amino group and/or at least one heteroaromatic ring containing a tertiary or quaternary nitrogen atom, but excluding the compound wherein -CO-A is the residue of proline.

147. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 146 wherein the

residue A has the formula:

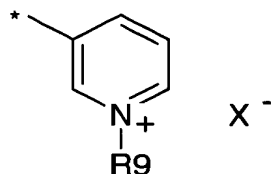
(i)



wherein R2 is H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, aryl or aralkyl, wherein any aryl moiety may be unsubstituted or substituted by nitro, cyano, halo, hydroxy, NR<sub>6</sub>R<sub>7</sub>, or CR<sub>8</sub>R<sub>8</sub>NR<sub>6</sub>R<sub>7</sub>; R3 is H, a pair of electrons or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl; R4 and R5 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 5-7 membered saturated ring optionally interrupted by an oxygen atom or by a nitrogen atom optionally substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl; and R6, R7 and R8 is each independently H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl.

148. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 147 wherein R2 is H or phenyl, R3 is H or a pair of electrons, and R4 and R5 together with the N atom to which they are attached form a morpholine ring or a piperazine ring optionally substituted at the nitrogen atom at position 4 by methyl.
149. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 148 wherein said adjuvant is (4-methyl-piperazin-1-yl)-acetic acid octadecyl ester tartrate.
150. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 142 wherein A is phenyl substituted by NR<sub>6</sub>R<sub>7</sub> or CR<sub>8</sub>R<sub>8</sub>NR<sub>6</sub>R<sub>7</sub>, wherein R6, R7 and R8 is each independently H or 1 C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl.

151. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 150 wherein A is phenyl substituted by CR<sub>8</sub>R<sub>8</sub>NR<sub>6</sub>R<sub>7</sub>, wherein R<sub>8</sub> is H and R<sub>6</sub> and R<sub>7</sub> is each methyl.
152. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 151 wherein said adjuvant is 4-dimethylaminomethyl-benzoic acid octadec-(Z)-9-enyl ester HCl or 4-dimethylaminomethyl-benzoic acid octadec-(E)-9-enyl ester HCl.
153. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 142 wherein A is the group:

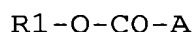


- wherein R<sub>9</sub> is H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl or indolyl(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl and X<sup>-</sup> is a counter ion, or R<sub>9</sub> is a pair of electrons and X<sup>-</sup> is absent.
154. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 153 wherein R<sub>9</sub> is a pair of electrons and X<sup>-</sup> is absent, or R<sub>9</sub> is methyl or indolyethyl and X<sup>-</sup> is a counter ion selected from the group consisting of chloride, bromide, iodide and tosylate.
155. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 154 wherein said adjuvant is selected from the group consisting of:
- Nicotinic acid octadec-(Z)-9-enyl ester;
  - 1-Methyl-3-octadec-(Z)-9-enyloxycarbonyl-pyridinium iodide;
  - 1-Methyl-3-octadec-(Z)-9-enyloxycarbonyl-pyridinium chloride;

1-Methyl-3-octadec-(Z)-9-enyloxycarbonyl-pyridinium  
tosylate; and  
1-[(2-(1H-indol-3-yl)-ethyl)-3-octadec-(Z)-9-  
enyloxycarbonyl-pyridinium bromide.

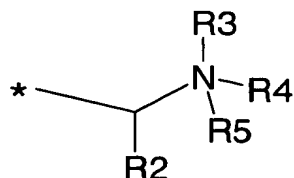
156. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 135 wherein said antigen raises a humoral response in said individual.
157. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 135 wherein said antigen raises a cellular response in said individual.
158. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 135 wherein said T-cell mediated disease is an autoimmune disease and said antigen is a peptide.
159. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 158, wherein said autoimmune disease is an organ-specific autoimmune disease.
160. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 159 wherein said organ-specific autoimmune disease is type I diabetes mellitus, multiple sclerosis, rheumatoid arthritis or autoimmune thyroiditis.
161. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 160 for the treatment of multiple sclerosis wherein said antigen is a peptide derived from the sequence of myelin basic protein (MBP) or an analogue thereof that is recognized by T-cells involved in the pathogenesis of multiple sclerosis.

162. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 160 for the treatment of multiple sclerosis wherein said antigen is a copolymer recognized by T-cells involved in the pathogenesis of multiple sclerosis.
163. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 162 wherein said antigen is glatiramer acetate.
164. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 135 wherein said therapeutic preparation comprises said adjuvant and an antigen useful for treatment of an autoimmune disease, a neurodegenerative disease such as Alzheimer's disease or Parkinson disease, a cancer such as melanoma, or an infectious disease such as a bacterial or viral infection.
165. (Original) A compound of the general formula:



wherein

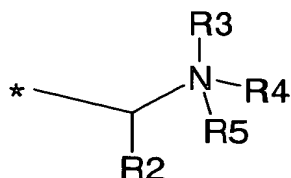
(i) R1 is C<sub>20</sub>-C<sub>24</sub> alkyl or C<sub>10</sub>-C<sub>24</sub> alkenyl and A is a residue of the formula:



wherein R2 is H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, aryl, or aralkyl, wherein any aryl moiety may be unsubstituted or substituted by nitro, cyano, halo, hydroxy, NR<sub>6</sub>R<sub>7</sub>, or CR<sub>8</sub>R<sub>8</sub>NR<sub>6</sub>R<sub>7</sub>; R3 is H, a pair of electrons, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl; R4 and R5 each independently is H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, or R4 and R5 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 5-7 membered saturated ring optionally

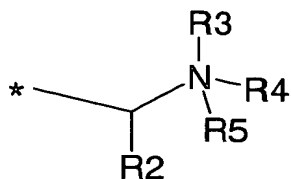
interrupted by an oxygen atom or by a nitrogen atom optionally substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl; and R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>8</sub> each independently is H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl; or

(ii) R<sub>1</sub> is C<sub>18</sub> alkyl and A is a residue of the formula:



wherein R<sub>2</sub> is H; R<sub>3</sub> is a pair of electrons; and R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 5-7 membered saturated ring optionally interrupted by an oxygen atom or by a nitrogen atom optionally substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl; or

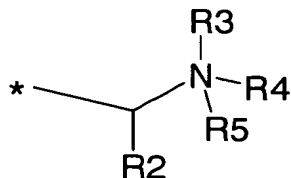
(iii) R<sub>1</sub> is C<sub>12</sub>-C<sub>16</sub> alkyl and A is a residue of the formula:



wherein R<sub>2</sub> is unsubstituted aryl, or aryl or aralkyl wherein the aryl moiety is substituted by nitro, cyano, halo, hydroxy, NR<sub>6</sub>R<sub>7</sub>, or CR<sub>8</sub>R<sub>8</sub>NR<sub>6</sub>R<sub>7</sub>; R<sub>3</sub> is H, a pair of electrons, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl; R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> each independently is H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, or R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 5-7 membered saturated ring optionally interrupted by an oxygen atom or by a nitrogen atom optionally substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl; and R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>8</sub> each independently is H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl; or

(iv) R<sub>1</sub> is C<sub>10</sub> alkyl and A is a residue of the formula:

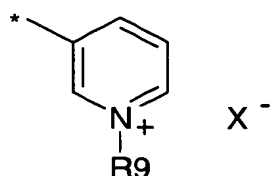




wherein R2 is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl; R3 is H, a pair of electrons, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl; R4 and R5 each independently is H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, or R4 and R5 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 5-7 membered saturated ring optionally interrupted by an oxygen atom or by a nitrogen atom optionally substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl; and R6, R7 and R8 each independently is H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl; or

(v) R1 is C<sub>10</sub>-C<sub>24</sub> alkyl or C<sub>10</sub>-C<sub>24</sub> alkenyl and A is phenyl substituted by NR<sub>6</sub>R<sub>7</sub> or CR<sub>8</sub>R<sub>8</sub>NR<sub>6</sub>R<sub>7</sub>, wherein R6, R7 and R8 each independently is H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, but excluding the compounds wherein R1 is C<sub>10</sub>-C<sub>16</sub> alkyl and A is phenyl substituted by -CH<sub>2</sub>-NH<sub>2</sub>; or

(vi) R1 is C<sub>10</sub>-C<sub>24</sub> alkyl or C<sub>10</sub>-C<sub>24</sub> alkenyl and A is a group of the formula:



wherein R9 is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl or indolyl(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl and X<sup>-</sup> is a counter ion;  
and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

166. (Original) A compound according to claim 165(i), (v) or (vi) wherein R1 is a C<sub>12</sub>-C<sub>18</sub> alkenyl.

167. (Original) A compound according to claim 166 wherein R1 is a C<sub>16</sub>-C<sub>18</sub> alkenyl.

168. (Original) A compound according to claim 167 wherein R1 is cis-9-octadecenyl or trans-9-octadecenyl.
169. (Withdrawn) A compound according to claim 168 wherein R2 is H or phenyl, R3 is H or a pair of electrons, and R4 and R5 are methyl or together with the N atom to which they are attached form a morpholino or a piperazine ring optionally substituted at the nitrogen atom at position 4 by methyl.
170. (Withdrawn) A compound according to claim 169 selected from the group consisting of:  
N,N-Dimethylamino-acetic acid octadec-(Z)-9-enyl ester;  
(4-Methyl-piperazin-1-yl)-acetic acid octadec-(Z)-9-enyl ester tartrate;  
4-Methyl-4-octadec-(Z)-9-enyloxycarbonylmethyl-morpholin-4-ium chloride;  
Piperazin-1-yl-acetic acid octadec-(Z)-9-enyl ester bitartrate.
171. (Withdrawn) A compound according to claim 165(ii) wherein R1 is octadecyl and R4 and R5 together with the N atom to which they are attached form a morpholino or a piperazine ring optionally substituted at the nitrogen atom at position 4 by methyl.
172. (Withdrawn) A compound according to claim 171 which is (4-methyl-piperazin-1-yl)-acetic acid octadecyl ester tartrate.

173. (Withdrawn) A compound according to claim 165(vi) wherein R1 is C<sub>12</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl or C<sub>12</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkenyl and A is phenyl substituted by CR<sub>8</sub>R<sub>8</sub>NR<sub>6</sub>R<sub>7</sub>, wherein R<sub>8</sub> is H and R<sub>6</sub> and R<sub>7</sub> is each H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl.
174. (Withdrawn) A compound according to claim 173 wherein R1 is C<sub>16</sub>-C<sub>18</sub> alkenyl.
175. (Withdrawn) A compound according to claim 174 wherein R1 is cis-9-octadecenyl or trans-9-octadecenyl.
176. (Withdrawn) A compound according to claim 175 which is 4-dimethylaminomethyl-benzoic acid octadec-(Z)-9-enyl ester HCl or 4-dimethylaminomethyl-benzoic acid octadec-(E)-9-enyl ester HCl.
177. (Withdrawn) A compound according to claim 165(vi) wherein R1 is C<sub>12</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl or C<sub>12</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkenyl.
178. (Withdrawn) A compound according to claim 177 wherein R1 is C<sub>16</sub>-C<sub>18</sub> alkyl or alkenyl.
179. (Withdrawn) A compound according to claim 178 wherein R1 is cis-9-octadecenyl or trans-9-octadecenyl.
180. (Withdrawn) A compound according to claim 179 selected from the group consisting of:
- 1-Methyl-3-octadec-(Z)-9-enyloxycarbonyl-pyridinium iodide;
  - 1-Methyl-3-octadec-(Z)-9-enyloxycarbonyl-pyridinium chloride;
  - 1-Methyl-3-octadec-(Z)-9-enyloxycarbonyl-pyridinium

tosylate; and  
1-[(2-(1H-indol-3-yl)-ethyl]-3-octadec-(Z)-9-  
enyloxycarbonyl-pyridinium bromide.

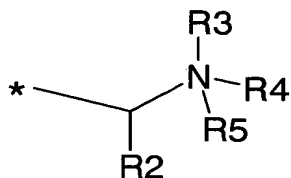
181. (Original) A compound according to claim 165(i) wherein R1 is cis-9-octadecenyl, R2 is phenyl, R3 is a pair of electrons and R4 and R is each H.
182. (Original) The compound of claim 181 which is  $\alpha$ -amino- $\alpha$ -phenyl-acetic acid octadec-(Z)-9-enyl ester HCl salt.
183. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to claim 165 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
184. (Currently Amended) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 183 for the treatment of inflammation an immunologically mediated acute or chronic inflammatory disease, disorder or condition.
185. (Previously Presented) A therapeutic composition comprising an antigen and an adjuvant according to claim 165.
186. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 136 wherein R1 is a C<sub>12</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl or alkenyl.
187. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 186 wherein R1 is a C<sub>16</sub>-C<sub>18</sub> alkyl or alkenyl.
188. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 187 wherein R1

is hexadecyl, octadecyl, hexadecenyl, octadecenyl, cis-9-octadecenyl, trans-9-octadecenyl, cis-9,12-octadecadienyl, cis-6,9,12-octadecatrienyl, or cis-9,12,15-octadecatrienyl,

189. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 188 wherein R1 is cis-9-octadecenyl or trans-9-octadecenyl.

190. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 136 wherein in said compound of formula Ia the residue A is selected from the group consisting of:

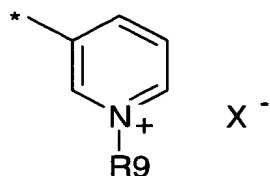
(i)



wherein R2 is H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, aryl or aralkyl, wherein any aryl moiety may be unsubstituted or substituted by nitro, cyano, halo, hydroxy, NR<sub>6</sub>R<sub>7</sub>, or CR<sub>8</sub>R<sub>8</sub>NR<sub>6</sub>R<sub>7</sub>; R3 is H, a pair of electrons or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl; R4 and R5 is each independently H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, or R4 and R5 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 5-7 membered saturated ring optionally interrupted by an oxygen atom or by a nitrogen atom optionally substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, provided that R4 and R5 are not H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl when R1 is octadecyl; and R6, R7 and R8 is each independently H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl;

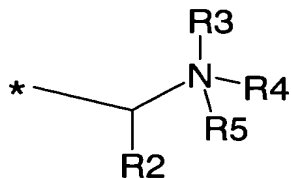
(ii) phenyl substituted by NR<sub>6</sub>R<sub>7</sub> or CR<sub>8</sub>R<sub>8</sub>NR<sub>6</sub>R<sub>7</sub>, wherein R6, R7 and R8 each is independently H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl; and

(iii)



wherein R9 is H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl or indolyl(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl, and X<sup>-</sup> is a counter ion, or R9 is a pair of electrons and X is absent.

191. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 190 wherein the residue A has the formula:



wherein R2 is H; a straight or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl selected from the group consisting of methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, sec-butyl, pentyl and hexyl; phenyl, benzyl or p-hydroxybenzyl; R3 is H, a pair of electrons or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl; R4 and R5 is each independently H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, or R4 and R5 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 5-7 membered saturated ring optionally interrupted by an oxygen atom or by a nitrogen atom optionally substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, said ring being selected from the group consisting of pyrrolidine, piperidine, morpholine, piperazine, and 4-methylpiperazine, provided that R4 and R5 are not H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl when R1 is octadecyl.

192. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 191 wherein R2

is H or phenyl, R<sub>3</sub> is H or a pair of electrons, R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> is each H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, or R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> together with the N atom to which they are attached form a morpholine ring or a piperazine ring optionally substituted at the nitrogen atom at position 1 or 4 by methyl, provided that R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> are not H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl when R<sub>1</sub> is octadecyl.

193. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 192 wherein said adjuvant is selected from the group consisting of:

N,N-Dimethylamino-acetic acid octadec-(Z)-9-enyl ester;

(4-Methyl-piperazin-1-yl)-acetic acid octadec-(Z)-9-enyl ester tartrate;

4-Methyl-4-octadec-(Z)-9-enyloxycarbonylmethyl-morpholin-4-ium chloride;

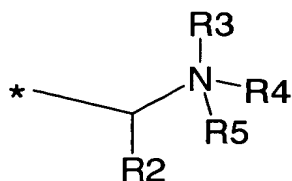
$\alpha$ -Amino- $\alpha$ -phenyl-acetic acid octadec-(Z)-9-enyl ester HCl salt; and

Piperazin-1-yl-acetic acid octadec-(Z)-9-enyl ester bitartrate.

194. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 136 wherein R<sub>1</sub> is C<sub>18</sub> alkyl and A is a residue containing at least one cyclic amino group and/or at least one heteroaromatic ring containing a tertiary or quaternary nitrogen atom, but excluding the compound wherein -CO-A is the residue of proline.

195. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 194 wherein the residue A has the formula:

(i)



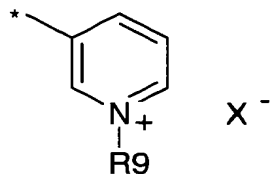
wherein R2 is H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, aryl or aralkyl, wherein any aryl moiety may be unsubstituted or substituted by nitro, cyano, halo, hydroxy, NR<sub>6</sub>R<sub>7</sub>, or CR<sub>8</sub>R<sub>8</sub>NR<sub>6</sub>R<sub>7</sub>; R3 is H, a pair of electrons or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl; R4 and R5 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 5-7 membered saturated ring optionally interrupted by an oxygen atom or by a nitrogen atom optionally substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl; and R6, R7 and R8 is each independently H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl.

196. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 195 wherein R2 is H or phenyl, R3 is H or a pair of electrons, and R4 and R5 together with the N atom to which they are attached form a morpholine ring or a piperazine ring optionally substituted at the nitrogen atom at position 4 by methyl.
197. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 196 wherein said adjuvant is (4-methyl-piperazin-1-yl)-acetic acid octadecyl ester tartrate.
198. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 197 wherein A is phenyl substituted by NR<sub>6</sub>R<sub>7</sub> or CR<sub>8</sub>R<sub>8</sub>NR<sub>6</sub>R<sub>7</sub>, wherein R6, R7 and R8 is each independently H or 1 C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl.
199. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 198 wherein A is phenyl substituted by CR<sub>8</sub>R<sub>8</sub>NR<sub>6</sub>R<sub>7</sub>, wherein R8 is H and R6 and R7 is each methyl.



200. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 199 wherein said adjuvant is 4-dimethylaminomethyl-benzoic acid octadec-(Z)-9-enyl ester HCl or 4-dimethylaminomethyl-benzoic acid octadec-(E)-9-enyl ester HCl.

201. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 190 wherein A is the group:



wherein R9 is H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl or indolyl(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl and X<sup>-</sup> is a counter ion, or R9 is a pair of electrons and X<sup>-</sup> is absent.

202. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 201 wherein R9 is a pair of electrons and X<sup>-</sup> is absent, or R9 is methyl or indolyethyl and X<sup>-</sup> is a counter ion selected from the group consisting of chloride, bromide, iodide and tosylate.

203. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 202 wherein said adjuvant is selected from the group consisting of:

Nicotinic acid octadec-(Z)-9-enyl ester;  
1-Methyl-3-octadec-(Z)-9-enyloxycarbonyl-pyridinium iodide;  
1-Methyl-3-octadec-(Z)-9-enyloxycarbonyl-pyridinium chloride;  
1-Methyl-3-octadec-(Z)-9-enyloxycarbonyl-pyridinium tosylate; and  
1-[(2-(1H-indol-3-yl)-ethyl]-3-octadec-(Z)-9-

enyloxycarbonyl-pyridinium bromide.

204. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 136 wherein said antigen raises a humoral response in said individual.
205. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 136 wherein said antigen raises a cellular response in said individual.
206. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 136 wherein said T-cell mediated disease is an autoimmune disease and said antigen is a peptide.
207. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 206, wherein said autoimmune disease is an organ-specific autoimmune disease.
208. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 207 wherein said organ-specific autoimmune disease is type I diabetes mellitus, multiple sclerosis, rheumatoid arthritis or autoimmune thyroiditis.
209. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 208 for the treatment of multiple sclerosis wherein said antigen is a peptide derived from the sequence of myelin basic protein (MBP) or an analogue thereof that is recognized by T-cells involved in the pathogenesis of multiple sclerosis.
210. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 209 for the treatment of multiple sclerosis wherein said antigen is a

copolymer recognized by T-cells involved in the pathogenesis of multiple sclerosis.

211. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 210 wherein said antigen is glatiramer acetate.

212. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 136 wherein said therapeutic preparation comprises said adjuvant and an antigen useful for treatment of an autoimmune disease, a neurodegenerative disease such as Alzheimer's disease or Parkinson disease, a cancer such as melanoma, or an infectious disease such as a bacterial or viral infection.